

EYFS	Year 1 Expected	Year 2 Expected	Year 3 Expected	Year 4 Expected	Year 5 Expected	Year 6 Expected	Year 6 Exceeded
Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing . Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in most cases.	<b>Draw</b> recognisable shapes experimenting with a range of lines including; straight, wavy, thick and thin.	When <b>drawing</b> use a range of different surfaces to draw for different purposes including; represent stories and real life observations.	When <b>drawing</b> , use shading to create tone using an increasing awareness of composition (foreground /background). Experiment with different grades of pencil; HB, 2B and 8B.	When <b>drawing</b> , use shading to create a 3D effect with an increasing awareness of scale. Select and use a wider range of pencil grades; HB to 8B	When <b>drawing</b> , use a range of line including hatching and cross hatching to create texture in drawing. Use a greater awareness of compositions (foreground/ middle ground/ background) and scale and proportion.	When <b>drawing</b> , demonstrate a greater awareness of detail such as facial expression, folds on clothing and proportion. Begin to use simple perspective using a single focal point and horizon.	When <b>drawing</b> , independently select and use a range of materials and techniques to create increasingly detailed and realistic drawings

Suggested artists for each year group to study

	Picasso	Beatrix Potter Oliver Jeffers	Escher	Alex Sheffler	Hockney	Franco Clun	
When <b>painting</b> , use a range of small tools including paintbrushes	When <b>painting</b> , identify primary colours and mix to create secondary colours. Use thick and thin brushes according to purpose. Create texture paint by adding sand etc.	When <b>painting</b> , use a developing understanding of colour mixing to create tints and tones on a more complex colour wheel. Experiment with techniques including layering and scraping through.	When <b>painting</b> , work on a range of scales, selecting the most appropriate sized brush e.g. thick brush for large work, thin brush for smaller areas.	When <b>painting</b> , experiment with different effects and textures including watercolour washes and thickened paint.	When <b>painting</b> , create atmosphere and movement in paintings through texture and choice of paint. Identify complementary colours.	When <b>painting</b> , use a range of colours to create specific atmosphere and light effects.  Identify contrasting colours.	When <b>painting</b> , independently select from a range of materials and techniques to create a required effect.

Suggested artists for each year group to study

	Piet Mondrian	Kandinsky	Modigliani	Monet	Romero Britto <b>Clementine Hunter</b> (pronounced Clementeen) (late December 1886 or early January 1887 – January 1, 1988) was a self-taught black folk artist from the Cane River region of the U.S. state of Louisiana, who lived and worked on Melrose Plantation. She is the first African-American artist to have a solo exhibition at the present-day New Orleans Museum of Art	William Turner	
When <b>printing</b> , use a range of found objects to create a simple pattern.  Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	When <b>printing</b> , roll printing inks over found objects to create a pattern e.g. mesh, stencils.  Create and use simple printing blocks.	When <b>printing</b> , design more repetitive patterns along lines using printing blocks.	When <b>printing</b> , create freehand repeating patterns using printing blocks using at least 2 different colours or patterns.	When <b>printing</b> , create printing blocks using a relief or impressed method and overprinting using at least 2 colours or patterns.	When <b>printing</b> , create printing blocks by simplifying an initial sketch in a sketch book using a relief or impressed method and overprinting using at least 3 colours or patterns.	When <b>printing</b> , work into prints with a range of media including pens, coloured pencils and paint.	When <b>printing</b> , design and produce prints selecting the most appropriate method and media.
Suggested artists to look at for each year group							

	Use household objects/ vegetables to print with	Find inspiration from Indian art - Indian art blocks can be purchased or make your own similar designs.	Orla Keeley	Japanese fish prints/ wood block prints/	Andy Warhol	William Morris	
Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	When working with <b>textiles</b> tie, wrap, weave materials into a structure of sticks, canes, chicken wire etc. Create simple weaves on a small scale.	When working with <b>textiles</b> use simple running stitches.  Cut and shape fabric using scissors and use the pieces to decorate another piece of fabric.	When working with <b>textiles</b> use straight stitches (running stitch and back stitch) and cross stitches.  Decorate fabric using fabric paint.	When working with <b>textiles</b> use blanket stitches to outline the pattern to enhance the design. Create simple appliqué designs.	When working with <b>textiles</b> use a wider range of decorative stitches including chain stitch and feather stitches to decorate a piece of work.	When working with <b>textiles</b> add detail to a design by attaching beads, buttons, sequance etc.	When working with <b>textiles</b> experiment with a range of techniques to overlap and layer to create interesting colours, textures and effects.
Suggested artists to look at for each year group							
	Paper weaving/ using sticks and wool, African art	<a href="https://wonderfuldiy.com/free-felt-food-patterns/">https://wonderfuldiy.com/free-felt-food-patterns/</a> <a href="https://www.allcrafts.net/feltfood/felt-foods.htm">https://www.allcrafts.net/feltfood/felt-foods.htm</a>	<a href="http://sewguide.com/fabric-painting-techniques">sewguide.com/fabric-painting-techniques</a>	'The spruce crasfts '	Beth Colletti	Andrea Hunter Anne Brooke	
Share their creations and explain the process they have used.	When working in <b>3D</b> <b>manipulate</b> malleable materials for s specific purpose e.g. pinch pot, tile.  Create sculptures with a range of recycled, manmade and natural	When working in <b>3D</b> enhance the surface of a piece of work e.g. build a textured tile by carving into it.	When working in <b>3D</b> enhance the surface of a piece of work by pinching out pieces to create texture.	When working in <b>3D</b> use simple slip techniques to join pieces of clay together or add decoration.	When working in <b>3D</b> develop skills in using clay including slabs, coils slips	When working in <b>3D</b> produce more intricate patterns and textures when using malleable materials.	When working in <b>3D</b> shape, form, model and construct independently selecting the most appropriate tools and techniques.

	materials following a basic plan.						
Suggested Artists to study for each year group							
	Louise Nevelson was an artist most known for her monochromatic abstract expressionist sculptures.	Bronwen Williams Ellis Also workshops at Ripley castle	Lucie Rie	Elianne Morin Linda Lopez	<b>Emmanuel Cooper (1938–2012)</b>	Charlotte Morrison ( local Masham potter )	
Share their creations and explain the process they have used.	When creating <b>collages</b> sort a range of materials based on their properties such as colour or texture.	When creating <b>collages</b> fold, crumple, tear and overlay a range of materials working on different scales.	When creating <b>collages</b> overlap and layer a range of materials to represent objects or different textures.	When creating <b>collages</b> use viewfinders/ magnifying glasses to simplify what is observed and recreate it in collage.	When creating <b>collages</b> begin to create more abstract representations of drawings / paintings or photographs.	When creating <b>collages</b> use techniques to enhance painted, printed or drawn backgrounds to create a specific effect.	When creating <b>collages</b> begin to employ techniques to balance a composition in order to lead the eye on a visual journey.
Suggested artists to study for each year group							
	Matisse When Matisse was elderly and too weak to stand at his easel, he began making collages with cut paper, which he called " <b>drawing with scissors</b> "	Megan Coyle She takes common, everyday magazines and turns them into works of art	Eric Carle Eric Carle paints tissue paper which he then uses to collage the illustrations in his books	Clementine Hunter (pronounced Clementeen) (late December 1886 or early January 1887 - January 1, 1988) was a self-taught black folk artist from the Cane River region of the U.S. state of Louisiana,	Hannah Hoch Hannah Höch (German, 1889-1978) was an artistic and cultural pioneer. She co-invented photomontage	Jesse Treece His idea is to create artwork that excites and surprises no matter what the current trends or moods are. He's mainly into old newspaper comic strips, dystopian sci-fi novels, crazy architectural drawings, designs from the 60's and 70's and works of artists like Salvador Dalí and Hayao Miyazaki.	
Below age related expectations							

At age related expectations							
Exceeding age related expectations							

\*\* Please note that this progression focuses on skills.

An awareness of great artists, craft makers and designers, and the historical and cultural development of their art forms is selected for each unit of work.